unday, and declined half as much more. It resevered only one-fifth of its total logs. Bugar
Refining declined first, and then jumped up
five points, presumably on at effort to cover
shorts.

Through the rest of the list the fluctuations
were comparatively narrow, and the net declines, unimportant, except in Lackawanna
and Manhattan Italiway. In the opinion of the
street stocks not affected by the special causes
that have been mentioned held their own remarkably well, especially as two general influences were operative, namely, a sharp advances in the rate for call money and the shipmpst of \$3.500.000 in gold to-day.

It was impossible to learn in this city what
caused the insolvency of the Reading Company or the extent of its difficulties. An abaural report was circulated that Mr. Meleod
had thrown the company in the hands of a
receiver in order to maintain his grip on the
property, now that the syndicate has dissolved. The fear was frequently expressed
that the resources and credit of the company
had been used to finance Mr. Meleod's New
England ventures. Long after the close of
husiness it was learned from Philadelphia
that the ground upon which the company had
been placed in the hands of receivers was that
it had not haid the interest on Mr. Platt's
holdings of the third income bonds.

The report of the company's operations isanced by Fresident Moleod about six weeks
ago showed that the company had earned
\$3,100,000 after paying all fixed charges, or
more than the interest on Mr. Platt's
holdings of the third income bonds.

The report of the company's operations isaned by Fresident Moleod about six weeks
ago showed that the company had earned
\$3,100,000 after paying all fixed charges, or
more than the interest on all three classes of its
preference bonds. In the circumstances it
had no option but to declare and pay
that interest. The interest was accordingly
declared and was payable Feb. J. However, to
obtain the money to pay the interest lives
in the interest of the general
mortgage bo

Wito owns hearing now?

What Wall street is interested in knowing now is who controls the fleading Company or would appear in possession if a meeting of the stockholders should be held to morrow. The chances are that the control is scattered on the street. This view, however, is contrary to the almost universal belief of the street, which is that Drexel. Morgan & Co., the Vanderbilts, and other allies interests have bought a large part of the stock that has been sold during the last three days. Nothing has developed as yet to substantiate this view. It is based simply upon the assumption that Mr. Me lead and his associates anlagonized the interests referred to when they began to build up the Now England system for the Heading Company.

The quick recover, in the price of New York and New England stock encouraged the street to believe that the control of that property had changed hands again during the last few days.

days
The dealings in Pending bonds were proportionately new considers those in the stock. The naggregate sales of the various classes were just a little under \$5.000,000 par value. The governt mortgage 4s sold down to 77s, and closed nearly long rolus lewer than on saturday, at 78. The first preferance bonds fromed from the following recovered to 50s. erenices fell down to 2% and closed at 10%, as against 156 at the end of host week.

A remarkable feature of the street yesterday was the differ alsones of rumors of failures on the Exchange or the embarch-sement of any one engaged in the stock business. Reading has gone down about twenty points within a week, the bonds have declined materially, and a number of other stocks, notably Sugar Refining, Northern Pacific preferred, National Lead, New England, and National Cordage, have sustained large net declines, but as yet no weak spot has been uncovered. The crimination doubtless is that

The enormous transactions of the last few days, to say nothing of the fluctuations, have kept the street exceedingly basy. The derical force in many of the leading stock Exchange houses doubless sent the greater part of last night at their work, while the officials of trust companies and other institutions that are large lenders of money sheat the evening in looking over their leans, because the event changes in prices have reduced the value of a good seal of the collateral.

Whenever any thing out of the usual run occurs in Wall street a number of brokers on the consolidated Stock and Letroleum Exchange go to the wall. The fleading decline yesterday pracipitated the sustensions of W. F. Russell of all New Street, who held 1,800 shares of the stock; H. W. Davis, who was long of 2,500 shares, of which 1,800 were fleading; C. S. Fleet of 63 Broadway, who was long 450 shares of fleading.

ch people.
The enormous transactions of the last few

BISE AND TAIL OF SKYROCKET M'LFOD.

Mr. McLeod's connection with the Rending Railroad dates back to 1887, when he was general manager under the receivers Austin Gorbin, G. Ho it, Keim, and S. A. Caldwell, Whon Mr. Corbin became President, Mr. McLeod was made Vice-President and general manager, and he was put on the Board of Managers on April 9, 1820, Mr. Corbin resistant the Presidency, and Mr. McLeod took his place at the head of the company in June, 1884.

his place at the head of the company in June, 1989.

In February, 1832, the great anthracite coal gombination, was formed by leases which linked in close union the ficading, Lenigh Valley, and Central Enifrond of New Jersey, the interchange of directors the Delaware, Lackawarem and Western was also practically brought into the compact. As soon as this combination was perfected and Mr. McLeod found himself, as he believed, master of the situation, he began to disregard the advice of men whese experience had faught them conservation. The price of coal was arbitrarily advanced with such rapidity that public outer, was at once raised and the civil authority began steps to context the legality of the leases.

cry was at once raised and the civil authority began steps to contest the legality of the leases.

Then came suits by the New Jersey authorities and insift the complete failure of Mr. McLeod's scheme to contro! the authracite coal market. The Jersey Central lease was declared filezal, and its cancellation followed. Reading found itself overstocked with coal and without funds. Last week even the pay cars were recalled in order that funds sot spirit for wages might be used to stave off the inevitable collapse.

Tresident Ms. cod's first mistake and the one which has finally brought rain to the Reading Company was the attempt to gain an entrance into New England by way of the Poughkeepsle Bridge. In January, 1822, the Reading Company secured control of the Bridge Company and it new owns all the stock and guarantees the principal and interest of the bonds of the Philadelichia, Reading and New England. a consolidation of the Bridge Company and several short railroads tributary thereto. Having thus got across the Rudson River his next step was the attenut, with the assistance of John Wannaaker. Thoms Bolan, and others, who composed the "Reading Pool," to secure control of the Beston succurators, and the control of the Boston succurators, and the control of the Boston succurators, and the control of New York and New England Poel, to sefure control of the Reston succurators and the control of New York and New England. At any rate, President Charles Parsons has refused to resign, and the probabilities are that his position is even stronger now than it was a few days age.

tion is even stronger how than it was a rew days ago.

It is an open secret that the New York captalists, who were concerned in the formation of the anthracite coal combination a year ago, looked with disfavor from the first upon Mr. McLead's ambitious schemes in New England, and finally not only withdraw from him their support, but in some instances have leaf their aid to his defeat. Every move has been watched and some checkmated by the wealth and powerful influence of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Hallroad Company, with which the New York and New England is a direct competitor.

Haven and Hartford Railroad Company, with which the New York and New England is a direct competitor.

A prominent railroad official, who is familiar with the business of the Reading Railroad, said yesterday: "One does not need to go very far in the search for the causes that have brought disaster upon the Reading Company, it has had at its head a man of little experience, who has had practically unlimited control of its affairs. Mr. Melsod has undertaken too much, and has given time to his various ventures in New England that should have been dayoted to the management of the leading. The consequence is that not only has the finance department been left to take care of itself, but theroad itself has also been operated in a shiftless way. It is well known that there was absolute want of system in the operating denartment, and at times there has been seemingly no head to anything. Matters flually got so bad that Mr. McLeod has resently been compelled to engage at a high figure the services of a New York Central man to help him out of the difficulty. The finances have been conducted in the most haphazard, hand-to-mouth fashion. By the tricks of bookkeeping the road was made to show het earnings saifficient to pay the interest on its third income bonds, and money was borrowed by the sale

charges had been made against earnings that properly belonged there, that interest could not have been shown to have been sarned. Why, I heard to-day of a bill for supplies furnished last July that the man has been unable to collect. In short, the road has been managed with a view to the market for its securities and the operations of the so-called 'pool,' and the stockholders must suffer. Receivers have been appointed because the company is bankrupt and cannot meet pressing obligations."

HOW THE RECEIVERS WERE APPOINTED.

company is bankrupt and cannot meet pressing obligations."

BOW THE EXCEIVERS WERE APPOINTED.

PRILADELPHIA. Feb. 20.—For the third time in its history the Reading Railroad to-day passed into the hands of receivers under the stress of the financial troubles that have almost destroyed its credit and depressed its securities to the extent of many millions of dollars. The stop was taken on the application of ex-Senator Thomas C. Platt of New York, the holder of \$50,000 third preference bonds, the interest on which has not been paid, and on his prayer Jurige Dallas, in the United States Circuit Court, appointed President A. A. McLeod of the Heading, Chief Justice F. N. Paxson of the State Supreme Court, and President E. P. Willium of the Leiligh Valley Railroad receivers for both the milroad company and the coal and iron company.

At the same time George I. Crawford was named as master to pass upon the accounts of the receivers and each of the latter was required to enter a bond for \$500,000. In order to qualify himself for the position Chief Justice Paxson at once sent in his resignation to the Governor, by whom it was accepted. The receivers filed their bonds at once and will enter upon the management of the company immediately. How long the receivership will last is problemational, inasmuch, however, as it has not been brought about by a default in the company's fixed charge, as the two previous receiverships were, but rather by a friendly effort to protect the commany's fixed charge, as the two previous receiverships will have been brought about 4 o'clock in the affermion affer a day of great excitement in the stock market and of suspense in Reading Railroad circles. It became known early in the day that the company was to be placed in the lands of receivers and the rumor quickly spread that the company was to be placed in the lands of receivers and for the Post Office building, where the circuit Court is held to take the all-important step. They were closeted for some time with Judge Dallas, and about 4 o'cloc HOW THE RECEIVERS WERE APPOINTED.

all-important step. They were closeded for some time with Judge Dallas, and about 4 o'clock the announcement was made by Clerk Hell that the application for receivers had been made.

Some surprise was created by the appearance of ex-senator Platt as the compalanant. Mr. Platt has never been known as one interested in Heading, and it is pretty generally understood that he appears in the present proceedings not as one having a grievance against the company, but rather as a man of straw representing the company to enable it to forestall infriendly action from other quarters. This view of the case is confirmed by the fact that Mr. Johnson, who appeared as Mr. Platt's stronger, is also the general coursel of the Heading Enliread, and its most active champion in all the litigation that has followed the Hamous deal of February 1842.

Trosilent McLeod and other Beading officials refused to day to give any information as to the causes of the company's trouble, but a statement is promised for to-morrow. While considerable mystery still surrounds the cause of the dreadful slump, enough is known to show that the company was in a tight itx.

A large proportion of the company's net earnings last year was spont in making permanent improvements, with the expectation that money would be borrowed to pay the interest on the preference bonds, which had really been earned. Speyer & Co. of New York were to negotiate the lean, but some high appears to have occurred. In the mean time individual coal onerators and other creditors began to press their claims. There was no money in the treasury, and the Roaling fact to turn to the hankers. These, influenced by recent movements, rotused to lend the money necessary to tide the company over its difficulties and the receivership became a necessity. In one case recently a bill for \$47,000 was returned by Treasurer Church which cosettle the remainder of the indobtedness. At that time no hint of the condition of affairs was heard in financial circles, but when, on Feb. 15, the money payments ag

"I don't see that it can have any effect. So ong as the leading goes on paying the rentals to the Lehigh Valley the lease will not be affected, and, so far as I can see, the Leading will be in a better position to the the objection of the see its objections under the receivership than under the former management because the road will be operated under the protection of the court, and will not be pressed by the objections growing out of the floating indebtedness." The history of former receiverships of the Beading shows that Indetectness." The history of former receiverships of the Reading shows that the leases have remained unaffected, escent in the case of the Jersey Central where the reintals were not paid. The Reading operated the Mine Ifill and Schuylkill Haven Raitroad, the North Penn and other lines under the last receivership without cancellation of the leases, and there appears to be every prospect that it will maintain the lease of the Lehigh Valley Railroad by prompt payment of the reintals under the existing leases. The fact that President Wilbur of the Lehigh Valley Railroad by prompt payment of the that President Wilbur of the Lehigh Valley has been one of the Reading receivers is generally taken as meaning that two companies intend to stand together, and that Lehigh Valley will abide by the lease. Mr. Crawford will be the master in both the Pennsylvania and New Jersey receiverships, as Judge Dallas's jurisdiction extends over both States.

Dallas's jurisdiction extends over both States.

An Inguirer reporter saw President McLeod at his hotel this evening. He was in good at his hotel this evening. He was in good at his hotel this evening. He was in good at his hotel this evening. He was in good the property of the property of the property was the only thing to do. Our credit was attacked in a way that made it impossible for us to meet our obligations, and we had the receivership established before the property was further inpured. I want to say that we have coal on hand now worth more than enough to pay our floating obligations, and there will be no brouble in carrying on the company's finances now. The trouble was brought about by the fact that we were doing an enormous business on a small capital, and when this attack was made on us it hurt our credit so that we could not borrow money. Many a business man and financial institution has been ruined in the same way.

The great menace to the Reading is the pre-

same way.

The great mennes to the Reading is the pre-vious mortgage. Under its terms the compa-ny is bound hand and foot. HEAVY SALES IN LONDON,

ny is bound hand and foot.

HEATY SALES IN LONDON.

LONDON, Fel. 20.—Although news of the heaty sales of liceding in Wall street did not reach Capel Court until the closing, the novement in American "rails" showed that a scars was on in New York.

Heavy seiling orders received by brokers from holders of Reading this morning were executed immediately after the opening, and had immediately a depressing effect upon all American railway securities. Heading dropped three points and Northern Pacific two points.

Other American rails fluctuated constantly and dropped on the average about a point each. As the day advanced the attention of all was concentrated upon the fluctuations of the railway securities, and the other departments of "the house" virtually suspended business.

Men watched with intense interest the come and go of prices, guessing at the canaes, of which nothing was known beyond the liquidation of the licading and the tad report of the Northern Pacific committee.

After the official closing an exceptional amount of business was done in the street. The fall of Reading Ists for the day was five points, of Reading Ists for the day was five points, of Reading Ists for the day was five points, of Reading Ists for the day was five points, of Reading Ists for the day was five points, of Reading Ordinary 4's points, of Northern Pacific preferred, 4; of other American rails, to 1's. The settlement will begin on Wednesday. Dealers state that the account for a rise is comparatively small; otherwise serious difficulties would be certain.

Wiscousts Central's President Retorts. Mr. Edwin H. Abbott. President of the Wisconsin Central Railroad Company, sent yes-terday to President Oakes of the Northern Pacific a statement in which he attempts to refute the charges made by the special invesrefute the charges made by the special investigating committee that the lease of the Wisconsin Central has been a source of loss to the Northern Facific. Mr. Abbot contends that the Wisconsin Central has shown extraordinary growth in its business, and has yielded a profit on the lease. He contends that the purchase of the terminals of the Chicago and Northern Facific is an asset in the Chicago and Northern Facific is an asset in the treasury of the Northern Facific is an asset in the treasury of the Northern Facific worth nearly \$2,000,000 in cash.

Mesars. Colby. Abbot, and Hoyt were the Northern Facific directors referred to in the report of the committee as directors also of the Wisconsin Central. Mr. Hoyt's place in the Board was subsequently taken by the late Mr. Trevor. J. S. CONOVER & CO., 28 and 30 West 23d St.

Open Fireplaces:

A fine and large assortment of Brass, Bronze, and Iron in new and elegant designs.

in all woods, native and foreign, from our own special designs.

of every foreign make in rich enamel colorings, and patterns for Floors, Walls, Hearth, Facings, and Bathrooms.

Our new Factory with extensive facilitles enables us to produce the finest class of work at greatly reduced cost.

Foundry and Factory: 526, 528, and 530 West 25th St.

AMUSEMENTS.

Riconora Duse for the First Time Here to

It was a pleasure and a pity to see Eleonora Duse in "Francillon" last evening at the Fifth Avenue Theatre. The pleasure was derived from the actress's facility of strong expression without recourse to exaggeration. This peculiar ability is so rare, and Duse possesses it so completely, that she is a marvel and a delight to people accustomed to ordinary theatric methods and a little weary of them. The pity that came of the performance was because the great Italian artist was giving her services to a dirty play, and thus furthering it at a time when French filth needs discountenance on our stage. Her fidelity to her regrettable task was perfect. New York had recently been reminded at another theatre that the Dumas play deals with the question of the relative guilt of adultery is a husband and in a wife. The heroine follows her faithless husband to a masquerade, lows her faithless husband to a masquerade, discovers him with his mistress, and induces a strange man to take her to the evil resort to which the couple repair. On the next morning she truthfully tells her husband that she occupied, with a male companion, the room adjoining the one used by him and his partner in crime, and she lyingly declares that she is now as foul as heclares that she is now as foul as heclares to her faiss self-accusation until tricked into a denial of it. The piece takes up an unclean subject, treats it disgustingly, and deduces no moral lesson. It is an uneventfulplay of narrative and discussion, and even buse could not make it interesting. But she did display her wonderful power of quiet speech, expressive gesticulation, and vivid facial illustration to the fullest, and so the evening was not devoid of satisfaction.

Arthur Friedbeim's Planoforte Recital,

Arthur Friedhelm gave last evening in Madison Square Garden Hall the first of three plane ricitals, of which the second is set for the evening of Feb. 28, the third date being not yet announced. On the occasion under mention Mr. Friedheim's programme was refreshingly peculiar. It consisted of the "Hexameron," a set of varialargest share, but containing variations by Pixis, Herz, Czerny, and Chopin. It is a difficult piece, very seldom played, since it possesses little real musical merit. The same is true of the last number of the evening's per-formance, a "Fantasia on Belling's Norma" by Liszt. The climax and end of this fan-tasia demands much skill and extraordinary by Liszt. The climax and end of this fantasia demands much skill and extraordinary technique for its proper rendering, and it is to Mr. Friedheim's credit that in the finale he did some surprising feats of legerdemain. But, upon the whole, the composition is alternately either tectious or inflated. Friedheim has before now demonstrated his musical strength and his command of the keyboard. These qualities he again emphasized last evening: but, to do him justice, he also took much pains to play often with delicacy, and to imbue his renderings with a taste and sentiment which is not, in a large degree, his natural endowment. He lacks the art of candiena, and beauties or subtleties. His views and interpretations are too narrowly those of a planist, not those of a sensitive musician, who dreams and thinks in the language of his art.

It was a pleasure to hear Chopin's twenty-four (not twenty-five as the programme had it) prelades at one sitting; and it was a generous and artistic impulse that led Friedheim to give them in the way he did, as a whole and homogeneous work. He arranged them in a different order from that of their original numbering in the Breit kopf and Härtel edition, and the change was an improvement. The next concett is to be only of Liest's compositions, by no means the most hackneyed ones.

Milton Nobles presented his play, new here, 'For Revenue Only," at the Union Square Theatre last evening to an audience which and considerable amusement in what Mr. No. the principal character. Tom Knowall, who is described as "a reporter, space writer, and allaround liar (for revenue only)," who is represented as the kind of newspaper man who cilmbs in at the window, having been ordered wishes to interview, eats the banker's breaklast, and appropriates the dross suit of a guest.
Where that kind of newspaper men abound
they also have frequent thats in the editorial
roons, trick windows through which irate
subscribers are thrown, and rictures que printers' devils who yell frequently and lustily for
copy. If that kind of newspaperdom is not
known in real life this side of the one-nightstand belt, Mr. Nobles's excuse for representing it in a New York suburb may be that he
has only taken the liberty of representing as a
character in real life what has been drawn in
a spirit of burlesque.

In the second act of "For Revenue Only"
Tom Kaneath, who is the political and press
agent of a third party candidate, has gathered
in the candidate's house a half dozen types of
comic paragraph politicians, who are made to
discuss politics from various cranky points of
view. The playwright's work there has been
clever. All the tokes of the late campaign, and
some that have originated since, have been
strung together with speeches, which in some wishes to interview, eats the banker's break clever. All the jokes of the late campaign, and some that have originated since, have been strung together with speeches, which in some instances amount to satire. If don't just know what the free coinage of silver mehas," says the Populist in the play, "but 'silver is good, and 'free' is good, so I'm for free silver." "And I call that a very good free silver." "And I call that a very good free silver." The instance is gree silver speeches go." is Tom harrows comment. It is to be hoped that the play is not so fixed in its form as to preclude the admission of the lioux myth; everything clea is there.

FOR "AUNT LOUISA."

Her Frieuds in the Profession Are Going to

Give Her a Big Testimonial. Aunt Louisa Eldridge is to appear in an entirely new rôle, that of beneficiary. Afterhav-ing been for thirty years the friend of every one in the theatrical profession who chanced to be in trouble, after having organized bene-fits, played for charities, arranged children's Christmas trees year after year, she is to have a testimonial, which is spoken of by its projectors as an acknowledgment of her many kiminesses and charities, and an expression of the esteem in which she is held by her Iriends. Managers A. M. Palmer, Henry F. Abbey, Managers A. M. Palmer, Henry F. Abbey, and Irank Sunger are taking charge of the arrangements. Mr. Augustin Daly has expressed his willingness to do all be can to help the testimonial. The management of the Academy of Music have offered that thearter, with the orehestra, free of charge for the performance. It is probable that the testimonial will be given about April 5. There will be a long programme, and the matines will begin early in the day.

Discussing Plans for Grand Opera, Adrian Iselin, Sr., Elbridge T. Gerry, and G. G. Haven, the committee appointed by the purchasers of the Metropolitan Opera House to devise plans for the revivat of grand opera there, met last night at Mr. Iselin's residence with lawyer G. L. Rives and discussed the situation. Nothing of the conference was made public, as the committee desires to con-fer with Manager Abbey.

Fred Ynengling Sued on a Flower Bill. William J., William B., and Lorenzo D. Bower have sued Fred Yuengling for \$77 worth of flowers which they allege they supplied to him. Judge McCarthy in the City Court ad-journed the case yesterday until Thursday.

The Columbian Express of the Pennsylvania

Makes the tour of the Keysione State in broad day-light. The wild mountain scenary viewed from this train is paculiarly structive. The train leaves New York at 8:00 & M. Adm.

Charles Lyons from the house and gave him sound thrashing. Lyons, it is claimed, had been abusing and beating his grandmother, who is about 70 years of age.

THE TURMOIL AT TOPEKA.

BOTH HOUSES PASSING BILLS AS PAST AS THEY CAN PREPARE THEM.

The Populate Not Likely to Abide by Any Court Decision-They Say the Militia to Infested With Treason, and that Cutthroats and Thieres are Doing Dirty Work for the Republicans-The Senator,

Topeka, Feb. 20.-The Senate and Populist and Republican Houses were all in session this afternoon, and each body transacted business with more than the usual despatch and without reference to any contest over the organization of the Legislature or the pending proceedings in the State's courts. The hearing of the first of these cases is set for to-morrow. and a decision is not looked for until Thurs-day, so that the conflicting Houses will advance their work as much as possible before a lecision of the court interposes. decision shall be against the Republicans they will dissolve their organization at once, but it is believed that the Populists will not yield in the event that the decision is adverse to their claims. The leaders of their party positively declare that they will not obey nor recognize a decision from the court, but will test their case solely on the clause of the Con-stitution, which provides that each House of the Legislature shall be the judge as to the qualifications of its own members. This is the view taken by Gov. Lewelling and the State officers and by the majority of the Populist members. They assert that they are upheld

Gov. Lewelling says that he receives hun dreds of letters daily from his Populist friends urging him to stand firm in his battle for the

Representative Lupner of Pawnee county who spent Sunday at his home in Larned says he was met at the depot on Saturday by a large body of his people with flags and banners, and his action in supporting the People's party is endorsed in every particular. The people told him to stand by Gov. Lewelling and to go ahead and pass the appropriation and import bills and let the Supreme Court take the responsibility of undoing their work. The Executive Council this morning ordered

the Supreme Court Commissioners to surrender two of their rooms in the Capitol for use as committee rooms for the Populist House, in connection with the improvised hall in the south corridor. The new Board of Railroad Commissioners has also arranged to set up independent offices in the building until steps can be taken to eject the holdover members of the old Board.

Gov. Lewelling announced the appointment of new Boards of Police Commissioners to-day. as follows: For Leavenworth, Peter C. Becker. Dr. Edice, and Robert Lealie; for Fort Scott, T. Cochran, J. Bamberger, and J. B. Ryan. In Fort Scott the old Board was peremptorily removed. In Leavenworth the former Board had

The last of the military companies called here last week was sent home to-day, and there is no extra force about the State House except the thirty men in the Republican

care the thirty men in the Republican branch who have been sworn in as Assistant Sergeants-at-Arms. They have a quantity of rides and ammunition in one of the rooms of the hall, and have been drilled in their duties. They will be retained in the service of the House until after the Supreme Court has decided the pending cases.

The only incident that occurred here to-day was the appearance of some printed slips giving a Populist's version of the conditions and result of the pence treaty which was promulgated on Friday. The slips were designed to be sent to the Populist weekly papers for insertion in this week's issue, and were to have been prepared under the personal direction of Gov. Lewelling. A copy of the document was shown to the Governor, who said he approved of the statements made therein, but that it was not written by him and should not be accepted as his official declaration.

The whole object of the statement is to show that the Populists did not concess or loss anything in last week's compromise beyond the surrender of Representative Hall to their opponents. The statement goes on to say the lepublicans tried to break up the Populist House because they fared its laws would be held to be vaild, and that "the Supreme Court that would declare otherwise would have to reverse respectable precedents, yield to the basest partisan demands, and face a wave of public indignation unparalleled since the days when the notorious Judge Tresilian was followed to the scaffold by an outraged people, where they beat him with staves to make him ascend, and then exulted at his must but shocking execution." Other expressions in the Populist's statement are condensed as follows:

"Corporate greed is determined to prevent

followed to the scaffold by an outraged people, where they beat him with staves to make him ascend, and then exulted at his just but shocking execution. Other expressions in the l'opulists' statement are condensed as follows:

"Corporate greed is determined to prevent the enactment of the reform measures of the Populists. No Supreme Court in these days of suspicion and imputations against the integrity of courts cares to assume the responsibility of declaring those laws void. New that beaze has been declared, it should be borne well in mind that the Populist have carried their point and have wrung from the Republicans a solemn pledge to case all further not tempts to molest or to attempt the extinction of the Populist House. The compulsory vacation of the Populist House.

"When the Governor found himself confronted by the Sherlif of Shawnee county and a horde of drunken rufflanty deputies, said to be largely from Missouri, he also found that the militia of the State, on whom he had to rely, were to a man stained through and through with treason, The commanding officer was the first to make known his contempt for his official oath and that the Governor has made terms with a power which but a short time ago he termed a lawless body we frankly admit it, and say he did it just as the Union men at Fort Sumfer recognized did Javis or the loyal people of Lawrence recognized Quanteel, This disloyality of the present militia fells the wholy story. The partisan Sheriff of a cowardly and a disloyal militia raised an army of deputies, many of whom were the most victous and deprivade larged in the proposition

counties as have a Republican Sheriff. The first of these elections will be called in Butler county.

The Republicans held a conference to night in regard to alsew election of United States Senator under the proposition advanced by Judge Hazen's decision that the Populist House is not a legal body. If this decision is sustained by the Supreme Court, it is held by attorneys that the election of John Martin as united States Senator was illegal from the fast that the election was the act of the minority body of the Legislature.

The plan discussed by the Republicans is to unite with the straight Democrats in the Legislature, and have a new joint convention, at which a straight Democrat shall be chosen as Senator. It is thought that a straight Democrat would stand an excellent chance of getting his seat against Martin, who represents the fusion party. If a new joint convention shall be determined upon, the fifteen Republican Senators will act with the Republican House, thus making more than a constitutional quorum on joint ballot.

White Caps in Greene County.

White Caps in Greene County. KINGSTON, Feb. 20 .- At Athens, Greene county, a few nights ago White Cape

The Superb Southwestern Limited of the New York Central is the popular train for Disvissed and St. Louis. No catta lara-made.

Forman-Ah, Dennie, you are on time this morning."

Office Bor- yes, mother used Hecker's Buckwheet

This morning

She rays ir is botter and easier than the flour the has been us = and the trick is done.

Mother saves time, I have more time-And I'm on time! 6



No lumps - no lime lost seles always light and arrest. More Wisdom Than Beauty.

The above is a reproduction of an advertisement sent to us by an ambitious office boy. He evidently wants to tell all the world what he knows about Heckers' Buckwheat.

THREE RACE TRACK BILLS. The Duke of Gloucester and Mr. Lyon Engaged in a Lively Tilt.

TRENTON, Feb. 20. - In the Assembly to-night Mr. Parker of Monmouth introduced three race track bills, regulating the sport on the several tracks of the State and legalizing pool selling. All were referred to the Committee on Municipal Corporations, of which Mr. Thompson, "The Duke of Gloucester," is a member.

As soon as the titles of the bills were taken Mr. Lane of Union offered a resolution providing that the committee give a public hearing on these bills on Tuesday next. He spoke plain terms of the great scandal arising out of the winter tracks, and said the people of the State would make such a demonstration that the Legislature would not dare pass

the proposed bills.

Mr. Thompson, who sits only a few feet away from Mr. Lane, said that no man in New Jersey knew more about scandals than the gentleman from Union. He sought the assistance of the men he was now reviling when he ran for the Assembly last fall, and freely accepted their money. Last year he introduced a resolution to investigate the Reading coal combine, and was made a member of the Committee of Inquiry. But he got conveniently sick and never attended a meeting of the committee. Finally he voted for the Coul Combine bill. How he composed his conscience about this little mat-ter only he and his Maker knows. The gentle-

composed his conscience about this little matter only he and his Maker knows. The gentleman from Linon, according to common rumor, was the father of more strike bills than any person ever elected to the Legislature. "I contributed to his election last fail, being one of the race track men importanced by him for help. There is more honor in the worst race track man than in the careass of the gentleman from Union."

Mr. Lano now grew very bitter. There was an immense throng of spectators present, and several times they applicated his wonderful display of sourage.

The gentleman from Camden," he said, referring to Mr. Thompson, "came here when the Legislature organized and sworte support the Constitution of the State. Every day since then he has violated his oath, by going bank to his gambling denin Gloucester and violating the law, he has persured himself. He is under indictment in Camden now, and his accusations can have no weight here."

"He contributed \$100." continued Mr. Lano. "to his election, but not until he had received thousands from the Democratic managers to help carry the State.

Mr. Thompson retorted to these savage remarks by calling Lane a striker, a man feared by every legitimate corporation in the State.

"Do you call the South Jersey Jockey Club a legitimate corporation "exclaimed Lane. The quarrel ended here.

The resolution for a public hearing was put to a vote and defeated. 32 to 21, which would indicate that the nace track men have enough votes to page their bills. Following is a synopsis of Mr. Parker's bills:

That the Board of Chosen Freeholders in any county in the State, or the Beast of Alermen, Common Com.

nopsis of Mr. Parker's bills:

That the Board of ("nosen Freeholders, to any county in the State, or the Board of Advermen, Common Council, Township Committee, or other body having general-barge of the affairs of any city, township, or municipal division of this State in which there is situated and maintained a race course for the racing, rhoning, frotting, or pacing of horses, marks, or geldings, shall have nower and is breeby authorized to incluse for a purse, plate, or other thing, to be run, paced, or trotted for by such horses, marks, or geldings, the owners of such race course to maintain and use the same for any running, racing, rtetting, or pacing of any horses, mares, or geldings for the purse of stake or other thing.

of such rare course to manifain and use the same for any running, racing, protting, or pacing of any horses, mares, or geidings for any purse or stake or other thing.

Such license shall be for a period of not more than five years, and no license shall be granted for the maintenance or use of a race course within the curporate timits of any city having a population of more than 140,040 people, according to the census last taken. That the itemses provided for in this act shall be granted upon the express condition that the owners and managers of the race course so intensed shall allow shiowners, lockey, represent the corress, mares, and training forse, mares, and geldings which the lease shows the corress, mares, and reading lorses mares, and geldings which the lease showed to any other owners, lockeys, or frainers unless such owners lockeys, or frainers of such horses, mares, or geldings shall have been ruled off of another race course within this State for fraudulent practices or under some rule or regulation solopted by the owners of a misority of the identical rear courses in this state.

That it shall be uninawial for any person or incorporated body or association to maintain or use a race course in this state for the racing, running, or forting of thorses, mares or exidings for a purse plate, or other thing, or to person such a condition or locked the product may also any the order of the product may also any the order of the product may also any the order of the product may be any to the first day of the course of the running, trotting, or pacing of horses, mares, or geidings for a purse plate, or other thing act shall become void upon any breach of any condition upon which it shall be granted.

That it shall not be lawful for any person or incorporated body or association to maintain or use in this Kate for the running, trotting, or pacing prior to the first day of January 1618, males and person or incorporated body or association shall first the with the secretary of thate a critical shall be an antique

THEY'RE WAY AHEAD

of the ordinary, commonplace pills in every way. That is the reason why Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are sold on trial, as it were. They're guaranteed. If they don's give satisfaction, you can have your money back. In Billoueness, or in any disorder of the stomach and bowels, you need these little "Fellets." They're small, easy to take, and perfectly satural in the way they work. No reaction after them; you get real and lasting good. They permanently cure Sick or Billious Headaches, Constipation, Jaundice, Dizziness, Sour Stomach, Indigestion, and consequent stupor or drowsiness.

You can depend upon Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy for a perfect and permanent cure in the worst cases of Chronic Catarrh. It's a mild, soothing, eleaning, and healing pre-paration, which deam's simply palliate, but completely cures. Its proprietors offer \$500 revers for any incurable case.

THE ALBANY LEGISLATURE Senator Hagan's Death Assessed and Both

ALBANT, Feb. 20.—The announcement of the death of Senator Edward P. Hagan brought the session of the Legislature this evening to a speedy close. The Legislature had just met. when Judge William H. Kelly telephoned that Senator Hagan was dead. Both Houses at ence adjourned. The feeling of grief over his death extended all over the Capitol.

Senator Hagan's death breaks the Demo cratic majority in the Senate. There were seventeen Democratic Senators, or barely enough to pass a bill. Now there are only sixteen. and no political bills can get through until a special election shall have been held and a successor to Senator Hagan selected. The successor will be a Tammany man, as the district is strongly Democratic. Gov. Flower can call a special election to fill the vacancy not later than forty days nor earlier than twenty days after the date of his proclamation. As no political legislation to which either party objects can be passed at present, it is likely

that the proclamation will be speedily issued. When the news of Senator Hagan's death reached the Assembly, Mr. Malthy of St. Lawrence county, the Republican leader, moved that the Assembly adjourn at once as a mark of respect. The motion was unanimously

allepted.
In the Senate Senator Cantor said:
My associate from New York has passed
away. It is not possible for me at this time to
express my profound sorrow for this loss. I
hope that on some future occasion the Senate
will have an opportunity to bear testimony to
its sense of Senator linguals many and brilliant talents." its sense of Senator Hagan's many and brilliant talents.

He closed by offering a resolution for the appointment of five Senators to draw up suitable resolutions on Senator Hagan's death. This and a resolution to attend the funeral in a body were adopted by a rising vote, and the Senate adjourned out of respect to Senator Hagan's memory. The Senato will attend the funeral in a body, and an adjournment will probably be had from Wednesday until next Monday. The Assembly will join with the Senato in preparing appropriate resolutions and in attendance at the funeral.

The routine proceedings of the Legislature

The routine proceedings of the Legislature were short. Assemblyman likes introduced a resolution for a special committee of nine members to investigate an alleged insurance trust. The resolution was referred to the Committee on Insurance. These bills were introduced:

Introduced:

Ry Mr. Adams—To turn the asylum for insane erim
insis at Auburn into a woman's prison.

Ry Senator Plunkett and Mr. Websier—For New York
to appropriate \$120,000 for approaches to the new
Macomb a ham Bridge.

Ry Mr. Queckenbush—To reduce the passenger farse
charged by the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company
to two cents a mile.

By Mr. Yetman—For a police pension fund on Staten
lejand. By Mr. Yelman—For a police pension fund on Staten Island.

Hy Schator Plunkitt—To compel corporations which issue retarts vouchers, like the Whiskey Trust, to deposit their redemption fund with banks named by the Compirciller.

Hy benator Edwards—Gov. Plower's Anti-Butterine bill. By Mr. Drypoicher-Extending the Weekly Payment By Mr. Barnard—To define and to punish discrimina-tion by railroad companies.

The number of petitions against the sale of oplum. cocaine, and chioral continue to in-

THE STATE TAX BATE

Comptroller Campbell Suggests How It May be Kept as Low as that of 1892.

ALBANY, Feb. 20.-Comptroller Campbell this evening sent the following communication to the Legislature: Atsasr, N. Y., Feb. 20, 1893.

In submitting the Tax bill last year, I had the honor to call the attention of the Legislature to the fact that the lax bill for the flacal year commencing Oct. 1, 1892, fixed the lowest rate since the year 1858, with the exception of the preceding year. Last year there was a surplus in the Treasury of \$1,110,768.26, which was de-

Work on the State Capitol to be Suspended, ALBANY, Feb. 20.-Capitol Commissioner Perry to-day issued a notice to the 780 em ployees in the construction department of the apitol that, on account of the impossibility of procuring stone from the quarries, owing to railroad blockades and the extreme cold weather, it would be for the best interests of the State and all woncerned that work on the Capitol building be suspended. Mr. Perry said to day that the stone on hand was insufficient to continue the great number of stone cutters now employed to advantage, and as the present force of stone cutters and other employees will exhaust the available appropriation long before April 10, work will not be resumed until March 7. or as soon thereafter as the weather and sufficient materials will permit.

LAUREL, Del., Feb. 20.-The steamer Chowan, olying between this port and Baltimore, ran into the oyster sloop Mary, which was without lights or signals of any kind, cutting the craft in two. Three men who were sleeping in their bunks were drowned. The remainder of the prew were pleked up by the steamer's lifeboat. This was the Chowan's first trip since the trees. Morges, Enrringes, Rt.

SO HANDY FOR YOU. AMERICAN DISTRICT MESSENGER Office (where the charges will be the same as thosess the main office).



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They are adapted for Trucking, Expressing, all Package and Parcel Delivery, Adver-tising, &c., Also PLEASURE VEHICLES
FOR CITY AND COUNTRY USE,

If you haven't time to come to us, send a card and we will come to you. CELEBRATE

Washington's Birthday WATER COLORS of the

AT THE ACADEMY OF DESIGN. ADMISSION ONLY 25 CENTS.

IN HONOR OF POPE LEO. Concert of Sacred Munic and an Address

The golden episcopal jubilee of Pope Lee and the fifteenth anniversary of his elevation to the Pontificate were celebrated by an elaborate sacred concert in Carnegie Music Hall last night. The concert was given by the Symphony Orchestra and under the auspices of Archbishop Corrigan. Probably owing to the observance of Lent, the hall was not filled

the observance of Lent, the hall was not filled as it would have been at another time. Still there were a great many people present, many of them of fashionable society.

Upon the stage satthe chorus of 300 men, women, and children. The Archbishop sat in a box with the priests of the Cathedral. When he came upon the stage to speak he was greeted with enthusiastic applause. He spoke of the deeds of Leo, pointing out what the Pope had done for Christianity.

Walter Damrosch's Symphony Orchestra and the Palastrina chorus of 300 voices, including fifty choristers of 8t. Francis Navier's Church, under the direction of the Rev. Joseph Graf, assisted by Bruno Oscar Klein and five solosists, furnished the musicale. The soloists were Mine. Helen Fursch-Madi, seprano: Mme. Luckstone Myers, contraito: Charles Kaiser, tener: Sig. G. Narbertl, haritone.

Among the box holders were Judge Joseph F. Dais, Mayor Gilroy, A. Pagensticher, Eugene Kelly, Jr., George Ehret, Peter Doeiger, and Jacob Ruppert.

No New Cases of Typhus,

Ten of the patients in the isolated tents at Believue Hospital were discharged yesterday, having passed the three weeks of quarantine without developing the symptoms of typhus fever. The wisdom of establishing this sysfever. The wisdom of establishing this system of quarantine for persons brought from infected houses was proved by the case of the newstoy John Brennan, who was brought from the Newsboys' Lodging House at Forty-fourth street and Second avenue last Thursday suffering from bronchitis, and in whose case typhus fever developed on Sunday. If he had been admitted to one of the wards of the hospital proper it would have been necessary to quarantine all the patients in that ward.

No new cases of typhus fever were reported yesterday.

It was stated yesterday that since Deacon Richardson ceased to be President of the Atlantic Avenue Railroad in Brooklyn the employees who had left the Knights of Labor have been endeavoring to organize again. After the last strike on the road, about two After the last strike on the road about twe rears ago. Mr. Richardson organized a protective and benevolent union among the men.

When President Morton took hold the employees feit a longing for the oid order of things. Two nights ago the members of the Protective and Benevolent Association met and decided to disband and cast their lot again with the Knights of Labor. The men say President Morton has no objection to their organizing with labor unions.

Hogh Dempsey Arrested Again.

PITTSBURGE, Feb. 20.—Argument on the me-James Beatty, convicted of felonious assault n administering poison to the men at Homestend, was heard before Judges Slagle and towe this afternoon. The Court reserved its decision.

Argument was also made for a new trial in the case of William Brennan and others, convicted of riot in Duquesne in August last in having formed military companies and opposed the deputy sheriffs in keeping the poace. The attorney for the defendants held that the indictments upon which the men were convicted were faulty. Decisions will probably be rendered Saturday. Mr. Dempsey was rearrested to-night by order of the Judge, who claims that his bail of \$2.500 is insufficient.

"Dear Sister,

"They charge you with being restless, irritable, excitable, and exacting.

"They don't know the horror that oppresses you.

"Every hour pains run rampant through your body. You suffer secretly as long as you can, then go all to pieces and don't care what happens.

"The iron grip of female disease is upon you.

"Dear sister, Lydia E. Pink. ham's Vegetable Compound has cured thousands like you.

"It has cured me, and I want to tell everybody. "It kills the pain. No-more

backache, no more bearing-

down, no more restless days and sleepless nights. Oh! what a blessing! take it and be well! it's a sin to hesitate." - Mrs. P. A. Quiett, North

Hamlin, N. J. All druggists sell it.
Address in confidence,
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CO., LYNN, MASS.